2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: Juniper Riviera County Water District Report Date: 6/24/14

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2013 and may include earlier monitoring data.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: Ground Water Well

Name & general location of source(s): Well No. 1 and Well No. 2 Both located in Apple Valley, Ca.

Drinking Water Source Assessment information:

This assessment was completed by the California Department of Public Health in April 2001. The reports are available at the District office for examination.

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation:

7:00 p.m. on the third Thursday of each month at the District office located at 25715 Santa Rosa Rd. Apple Valley, CA 92308

For more information, contact: Denise Johnson Phone: (760) 247-9818

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

ppq: parts per quadrillion or picogram per liter (pg/L)

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of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial
 processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural
 application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of months in violation		MCL		MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.)	0		More than 1 sample in a month with a detection		0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	(In the year)	0		A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>		0	Human and animal fecal waste
TABLE 2	-SAMPLIN	G RESUI	LTS SHOW	ING THE I	ETECTIO	N OF LEA	D AND COPPER
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	Sample Date	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	7/22/13	5	0	0	15	0.2	
Copper (ppm)	7/22/13	5	0.13ppm	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
	TABLE 3	- SAMPL	ING RESU	LTS FOR S	ODIUM A	ND HARD	NESS
Chemical or Constituent	Sample	Leve	1	Range of	MCL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminan

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(and reporting units)	Date	Detected	Detections		(MCLG)	
Sodium (ppm) Well #1 Well #2	2/10/14	39 37	NA NA	none	none none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm) Well #1 Well #2	2/10/14	120 88	NA NA	none none	none none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

TABLE 4 – DET	ECTION (OF CONTAMINA	NTS WITH A	PRIMARY	DRINKING	WATER STANDARD	
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant	
Fluoride (ppm) Well#1	2/10/14	.40	NA	2.0	1.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water	
We11 #2		1.2	NA	2.0	1.0	additive which promotes strong teeth.	
Nitrate (ppm) Well #1	2/10/14	8.3	NA	45.0	45.0	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer	
Well #2		7.6	NA	45.0	45.0	use; leaching from septic tanks a sewage; erosion of natural depor	
TABLE 5 - DETEC	CTION OF	CONTAMINAN	ITS WITH A S	ECONDAR	Y DRINKIN	G WATER STANDARD	
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant	
Chloride (ppm) Well #1	2/10/14	21	NA	500	NA	Runoff leaching from natural	
We11 #2		15	NA	500	NA	deposits	
Sulfate (ppm) Well #1	2/10/14	45	NA	500	NA	Runoff leaching from natural	
Well #2		42	NA	500	NA	deposits.	
	TABLE	6 - DETECTION	OF UNREGU	LATED CO	NTAMINA	NTS	
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level		Health Effects Language	
Ione Detected							

^{*}Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, or TT is asterisked. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

ATTACHMENT 7

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the Department's website at http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/CCR.aspx)

Water System Number: _3		Juniper Riviera County Water District							
		3600222	3600222						
July certif	1, 2014 fies tha	to customer t the inform	s (and app ation cont	reby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on propriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system tained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance ed to the California Department of Public Health.					
Certified by: Name				Denise Johnson					
		Signati	ire:	Clenise Johnson					
		Title:		General Manager					
Phone ?		Number:	(760) 247-9818 Date: 7/1/14						
	ems tha	t apply and fi	ill-in where	and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the below by checking e appropriate: ail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery					
"Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods:									
		Posting the	CCR on th	e Internet at www					
Mailing the CCR to postal patrons with				ostal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)					
		Advertising	the availal	bility of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)					
		Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published)							
		Posted the C	CCR in put	plic places (attach a list of locations)					
				copies of CCR to single-billed addresses serving several persons, such sees, and schools					
		Delivery to	community	y organizations (attach a list of organizations)					
		Other (attack	h a list of o	other methods used)					
	For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www								
	For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission								
This fo		ovided as a conv	enience and i	may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of					

Juniper Riviera County Water District

Consumer Confidence Report: Attachment

Postal Zip Codes: 92307, 92308, 92570, 92660,91342, 90713, 92356,

92392,92503, 92329, 90006, 90650, 92630, 90740, 91763, 92866, 95054, 91221, 92340, 90504, 91729, 91109, 92069, 92557, 90303, 91780, 90755, 91706,

92071, 91769, 91711, 91403

Posted Location: Juniper Riviera County Water District

25715 Santa Rosa Road Apple Valley, CA 92308